

Farmers' Department.

Agricultural Etiquette.

At this season the denizen of towns and cities swarm into the country to visit their country cousins, the farmers, to whom they may be in some way related. And many of these visitors neglect to remember that this is the busy season with husbandman and housewife—that such visits fail to give pleasure to the rural population, unless the visitor in his or her effort to restore strength and stamina lost in the pleasures and cares of city life, develop it by other modes than being waited upon—unless they share the labors of the farmer and his wife to such an extent as fully to compensate for time given by them to excursions, picnics, etc., in entertainment of their visitors.

This country evening is a great nuisance to farmers—a great tax upon the strength and patience of the farmers' wives at a time when all of it is needed and should be applied in insuring and securing a harvest. We have used the word *evening* advisedly. It is nothing else, unless the aid we have above suggested is given. And especially this season when labor is scarce and these plain words needed—when the country demands increased production to supply the waste of war, and when the force of the farmer has been drawn upon to give force to the army.

Farmers, conscript your visitors. Make them take the hoe, the scythe, the fork, and visit by your side in the field. Do not give them precious time; lend it to them and exact payment in kind and in full. By this means they will learn to enjoy and appreciate rural life as witnessed from a labor stand-point. And they will be the better estimate the character and intelligence of the men who are called "the bone and muscle" of the country. And if your visitors lack the good sense to appreciate your position and duties, leave them to their own resources. Feed them on plain farmer's fare. Give them the hardest beds and the hottest rooms; don't let them think you feel honored and overwhelmed by their presence. Don't make yourselves uncomfortable on their account. We don't believe in that kind of hospitality. It ought not to be agricultural etiquette during the busy season at least.

STRAWBERRIES.—This is the season for transplanting strawberries, if it is to be done in the fall. Set them in drills a foot and a half to two feet apart in the drills. Take up the plants for setting, cut off their tops to within an inch of the heart leaves, set them in the ground, so that the heart leaves shall be just above the surface, having had them for a short time immersed in water. After being set, water occasionally, particularly if it be dry weather. Before the frosts set in, cover them with dry, coarse manure, or what is quite as well, if not better if the ground be in good tilth, with swamp muck with which spent ashes and slacked lime has been composted. Some cover them with tan, or chopped straw, and say they do well. We have covered strawberry beds with compost of muck, leached ashes, old lime, plaster and charcoal dust, and raised the nicest strawberries we ever had—those that were thought worthy of the highest price. The muck was from a swamp surrounded by pines, and of course compounded in part of pine leaves. We prefer on the whole, "Hovey's Seedling." Though our premium strawberries were set in alternate hills of the Seedling with the common wild strawberry.

HINT TO FARMERS.—Toads are the very best protection of cabbage against lice. Pears are greatly improved by grafting on the mountain ash. Sulphur is valuable in protecting grapes from insects. Lard never spoils in hot weather, if cooked enough in trying it out. In feeding with corn, sixty pounds ground goes as far as one hundred in the kernel. Corn meal should never be ground fine. It injures its richness. Turnips of small size have double the nutritious matter that large ones have. Rutabaga is the only root that increases its nutriment as it increases in size. Sweet olive oil is a certain cure for the bite of a rattlesnake. Apply internally and externally. Money skillfully expended in drying land by draining, and otherwise, will be returned with ample interest. To cure scratches on horses, wash the legs with soap and then with brine. Two applications will cure the worst cases. Timber cut in the spring and exposed to the weather with the bark on decays much sooner than if cut in the fall. Experiments show apples to be equal to potatoes to improve cows, and decidedly preferable for feeding cattle. A bare pasture enriches not the soil, nor fattens the animals nor increases the wealth of the owner. One animal well fed is of more value than two poorly kept. Ground once well plowed is better than three poorly.

ASPARAGUS.—A correspondent says he has been very successful in raising this delightful vegetable. His method is as follows: He selected a warm sunny spot, mixed in freely sand and coarse manure, saturating it with brine to the depth of two feet. On the top he put three inches of fine loam and vegetable mould, planting his seeds after steeping them in warm water 24 hours. The seeds were put in the soil about eight inches apart, in rows one foot apart. Every autumn fine manure is mixed with the surface soil, and a coat of coarse manure protects the whole through winter. Two quarts of salt on a bed five feet by thirty are

sprinkled every spring, and water freely applied every evening in fine weather.—*Exchange.*

CHEAP FIELD FENCE.—A good and sufficient field fence can be made with 15 inches in width of boards, and fifty rods of fence to 1000 feet of boards. Set the posts and nail the first board nine inches from the ground; then make the space five, six, seven and ten inches. Now turn the furrow, six inches deep, towards the fence on each side. This brings the earth within three inches of the bottom board, and adds six inches to the height of the fence measuring from the bottom of the furrow, and the ditch or bank makes it very unhandy for animals to get at the fence. This makes a fence four feet ten inches high.

I have several hundred rods of such fence. The first was built five years ago. It has proved perfectly safe and sufficient against cattle that are unruly. It is not racked by the winds like a fence of wider boards. Fourteen feet boards, with one post in the middle, take a less number of posts, and make as good a fence as twelve. I have used white oak boards at about \$22 per thousand feet, and swamp oak split posts at four cents each.—*Genesee Farmer.*

JUSTICE TO THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE.—Our composite language is chiefly composed of words derived from Saxon and Latin. Out of 100,000 words, 60,000 are of Teutonic origin, 30,000 Romanic, and 10,000 from other sources. Our best authors used far more Saxon than Latin words. The English Bible contains ninety-five per cent. Saxon words; Shakespeare, eighty-five; Johnson, seventy-five; Gibbon, fifty-five. But the stoutest advocates of simple Saxon must acknowledge that the Latin element is sometimes useful—what can we make in pure Saxon, for example, of "the impenetrability of matter," but "the no through foreedness of stuff!"

DRESS AND MERE.—Girard, the famous French painter, when very young, was a bearer of a letter of introduction to Lanjunnais, then of the council of Napoleon. The young painter was shabbily attired, and his reception was extremely cold; but Lanjunnais discovered in him such striking proofs of talent, good sense, and amiability, that, on Girard's rising to take leave, he rose too, and accompanied his visitor to the ante-chamber. The change was so striking, that Girard could not avoid an expression of surprise. "My young friend," said Lanjunnais, anticipating the inquiry, "we receive an unknown person according to his dress—we take leave of him according to his merit."

CUCUMBER CATSUP.—Take good sized cucumbers fit for the table; grate them and let them drain in a colander till the juice drains out. Add pepper, salt, and good vinegar to the pulp, to suit the taste. This, closely corked in bottles, will preserve its freshness and relish through the winter.

CURRANT ACID.—Squeeze the juice from currants the same as for jelly. Heat to boiling hot and pour into bottles heated in water. Cork and seal, and set in a cool place. This, diluted with water and a little sugar added, makes a pleasant drink for hospital or home.

FEMALE FRIENDSHIP.—A curious trial is coming off at the Lincoln assizes. A married woman of the name of Martha Howell had fallen, it appears, so desperately in love with a young woman of the name of Johnson, living at Gainsborough, that after various fits of wild jealousy and violence caused by Miss Johnson's preference for other companions, she loaded her pistol and gave her the choice between returning to her old friendship or dying on the spot, after which Martha Howell intended to destroy herself. She put much powder into the pistol, which jerked it upwards, so that though the pistol went off Miss Johnson escaped, but of the intention to kill there can be no doubt. Mrs. Howell is said to be quite composed and clear in her mind, and to have expressed frequently her regret that she did not succeed, and her perfect willingness to be hanged if she had. Women's enthusiasm for each other is often of a vehement, frothy, and hysterical kind; but the "your love or your life" sort of passion was, we think, reserved for another relation.—*London Paper.*

EATING ECONOMICALLY.—What kind of food has the most nourishment and costs the least? is a question of great practical importance. A dollar's worth of meat, at twenty-five cents a pound, goes as far as fifty cents' worth of butter at half a dollar a pound. Three pounds of flour, at eight cents a pound, is said to contain as much nutriment as nine pounds of roast beef, which at twenty-five cents is \$2.25; that is, twenty-five cents' worth of flour goes as far as nine times that much money spent for roast beef as weighed at the butcher's stall. A pint of white beans, weighing one pound and costing seven cents, contains as much nutriment as three pounds and a half of roast beef, costing eighty-seven and a half cents. Of all the articles that can be eaten, the cheapest are bread, butter, molasses, beans and rice. A pound of corn meal (Indian) goes as far as a pound of flour, so that fine family flour at \$16 a barrel in New York City in July, 1864, and corn meal at four cents, the latter is one half as expensive. If corn and wheat were ground, and the whole product, bran and all, were made into bread, fifteen per cent. of nutriment would be saved, with much greater healthfulness.

THE MISERY OF COVETOUSNESS.—What miserable drudges doth covetousness make of us! It will not let us rest, day nor night, but sends us rushing in everlasting errands; now to be scolded in the southern, anon to be

frozen in the northern parts of the world; this day it exposeth us to be shipwrecked at sea, the next to be terrified on shore; and all this to get a great heap of wealth, which when we have gotten, it will not let us enjoy; so that when we have what we so impatiently hungered after, we have only acquired a greater necessity; before we needed only what we had not, but now we need what we have, too; our covetous desires luring us off, and not enduring we should feed upon our own quarry; and so after all our toil, we shall need as much at least as we did before; only before we did not possess what we needed, whereas now we shall need what we do not possess.—*Old Author.*

During a recent fire, an old woman was very anxious to go through a street which at the time was considered dangerous; but all her efforts were unavailing. At length she pushed one of the policemen aside, when that worthy preserver of the public peace said, "Now, marm, you can't pass; if you do, you'll be killed, and then you'll blame us afterward."

A Quaker merchant, of this city, recently said to one of his clerks: "Well, friend—, is there willing to enlist?" "I have thought of it," replied the clerk, "but hesitated, because I feared to lose my situation." "If there will enlist," replied the Quaker, "not only shall I have the situation, but thy salary shall go on while there is absent. But if it will not serve thy country, there cannot stay in this store."

A man asked another, whom he was about to help to some chicken, whether he wished a leg or a wing. "It's a matter of perfect indifference to me," said the other. "And more so to me," replied the carver, laying down the knife and fork, and resuming his own dinner.

UNITED STATES EXCISE TAXES.

COLLECTOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the Annual Taxes of the 3d Collection District of Vermont, as assessed upon Incomes, Licenses, Carriages, Horses, and other taxable property, for the year ending on the 1st of January, 1865, are now due and payable, and will be collected by the Collector of the said District, at his office, in Burlington, Vermont, on Wednesday, August 10th, 1864, and on Thursday, August 11th, 1864.

CHITTENDEN COUNTY. At my office in Burlington, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday, August 10th, 11th, and 12th, 1864. At the Richmond Hotel, Richmond, Monday, August 22nd. At the Bowditch House, Jericho, Tuesday, August 23rd. At G. N. Hill's Hotel, Milton, Wednesday, August 24th.

FRANKLIN COUNTY. At the Tremont House, St. Albans, on Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday, August 10th, 11th, and 12th, 1864. At the Grand Hotel, Fairfax, on Friday, August 13th. At the Belmont Hotel, Bakersfield, on Tuesday, August 16th. At Thompson's Hotel, East Berkshire, on Wednesday, August 17th. At Wright's Hotel, Shelton, on Thursday, August 18th.

GRAND ISLE COUNTY. At H. C. Adams' office, East Albion, on Saturday, August 20th. At the Hotel, South Hero, on Thursday, August 25th. At Joel Allen's house, North Hero, on Friday, August 26th.

ESSEX COUNTY. At the West Concord House, West Concord, on Tuesday, August 30th. At the West Woodstock Hotel, Guildhall, on Thursday, September 1st. At the Island Pond House, Island Pond, on Saturday, Sept. 3rd.

ORLEANS COUNTY. At the Memphremagog House, Newport, on Monday, Sept. 5th. At the Barton House, Barton, on Tuesday, Sept. 6th. At the Ironsides Hotel, Ironsides, on Wednesday, Sept. 7th. At Carpenter's Hotel, Craftsbury, on Thursday, Sept. 8th.

LAMOILLE COUNTY. At Seegar's Hotel, Cambridge, on Tuesday, Sept. 13th. At Smith's Hotel, Johnson, on Wednesday, Sept. 14th. At the American House, Hydepark, on Thursday, Sept. 15th.

At the Morrisville House, Morrisville, on Friday, Sept. 16th. At the Mansfield House, Stowe, on Saturday, Sept. 17th.

By the provisions of the Excise Law, all persons neglecting to pay said Taxes within the time above specified, will be liable to a penalty of ten per cent. on the amount thereof. Taxes on Monthly Returns not previously paid will be received at the above stated times and places.

Any individual can remit his tax by another person, by his receipt, and by the receipt of the Collector of the said District, Vermont, Burlington, July 27, 1864. 21-74

THE UNITED STATES CHRISTIAN COMMISSION was formed for the purpose of promoting the Christian and moral improvement of the country, of its work and its wants. It cares for the body and the soul, and Christ within on earth. By its delegates, who go with out pay and from love, hospital services, home comforts and reading matter are given directly to those who need them, together with such personal ministrations and religious instruction as each case may require—and the Gospel is preached at every opportunity.

In the hospitals, the battle-fields, and in the camps of the strong and brave, the delegates are welcomed by surgeons, officers and men, and their labors have, in the judgment of the well-informed, saved thousands of lives, and been blessed to the conversion of thousands of souls, besides the direct aid to the army and strengthening the links that bind the soldier to his home.

It is with confidence of the Government and all the facilities from that military exigencies will allow.

Its affairs are managed by business men, who give their services, railroads and telegraphs are free to it; the Bible Society gives its publications; but religious reading matter must be purchased, and the demand is far beyond the ability of the Commission to meet it.

The wants of the Commission are men to go as delegates; stores to be distributed by them—money to purchase reading matter.

The aim is to have no large balance in the Treasury, but to do at all times what the current contributions shall allow, there being no extensive and complicated system of agencies that money would seriously affect.

Change and stores may be sent to GEORGE H. STANTON, 112 Broadway, New York, or to CHARLES DEMOND, 4 Court Street, all in Boston.

GEORGE H. STANTON, Executive Committee. CHARLES DEMOND, JOHN P. COZIER, JAY COOKE, HENRY M. STEVENS, GEORGE F. HOUGHTON, SHELDON S. DREMAN, LEONARD GILMAN, GEORGE G. HUNT, JETIRO PARSONS, St. Albans, Vt., March 18, 1864. 1-17

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers for sale the House and Lot on Champlain street, about half a mile west from the Depot, and commonly known as the "Huntington place."

If the purchaser should desire more land, the seller will sell about half an acre to three acres, as the purchaser may desire.

WILLIAM H. ROBINSON, St. Albans, Aug. 3, 1864. 21-74

MARCH, 1864.

New Goods!

CAMPAIGN OPENED

At No. 2 Darrow Block!

The subscriber has received, and is receiving almost daily, large additions to his stock of

Clothing and Furnishing Goods,

making his assortment the largest and most complete of any in Vermont, and will be sold for cash at a very small advance from cost.

BLACK FROCK COATS,

Fancy Cassimere Frocks and Sacks

Of the latest style and finish.

Black Doe Pants,

Fancy light colored and dark

CASSIMERE PANTS,

And VESTS to match.

SPRING OVER SACKS,

RUBBER COATS.

Linen and Fancy Bosom SHIRTS; Flannel SHIRTS, a great variety; GLOVES, COLLARS, TIES, SCARVES, STOCKS, SUSPENDERS, HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS, &c., &c.

REMEMBER THE PLACE.

No. 2 Darrow Block, St. Albans, Vermont.

Wm. N. SMITH, 1-17

March 17, 1864.

TAKE NOTICE, ALL THOSE DESIRING

PERFECT "FITS."

The subscriber presents his grateful acknowledgments for the liberal patronage with which he has been favored for the last fifteen years, and invites a continuance of the same. He still keeps his shop over James Saxe's store, and gives special attention to

CUSTOM WORK.

His garments are made in the most

SUBSTANTIAL AND FASHIONABLE MANNER.

and being an experienced Cutter and Workman, he is able to guarantee satisfaction to all who may favor him with their orders.

MICHAEL DRISCOLL, 1-17

St. Albans, March 18, 1864.

NEW FIRM.—The subscribers having purchased the Shop and Stock of Henry M. Stevens, and formed a co-partnership under the name and style of

S. S. & J. A. BEDARD,

would respectfully notify the people of Franklin County and vicinity, that they have fitted up in a neat and convenient manner their

HARNESS SHOP

on Main Street, St. Albans, adjoining the Drug Store of L. L. Dutcher and Son, where they will keep on hand and manufacture to order, all kinds of

Harnesses, Saddles, Bridles, Halters, Whips, Horse Blankets, Bells, Trunks, Valises, &c., &c.

They will pay special attention to Harness Making and Carriage Trimming, in all their branches.

Intending to employ experienced workmen only, and to sell their Goods at a fair price, they hope to merit and receive a good share of public patronage.

S. S. & J. A. BEDARD,

Successors to Henry M. Stevens.

Notice.—All those indebted to J. A. Bedard are requested to call and settle their accounts without delay.

J. A. BEDARD, 1-17

St. Albans, March 17, 1864.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

3,000 Cavalry Horses,

For which fair prices will be paid on delivery. Said horses to be found in all pastures, and to be five (5) or more than nine (9) years old, from 14 to 18 hands high, full bodied, compactly built, bridle way and of good quality for Cavalry purposes. The undersigned are prepared to contract with parties for Horses to be delivered at St. Albans. Horses will be received at the above named place and inspected on and after Monday, March 28th. Parties wishing to contract for the delivery of Horses, can at all times call on the undersigned at his residence, in "Rialto" Building, State street, Montreal, Vt.

BRADLEY BARLOW, 2-17

STEPHEN L. GOODALE, 2-17

March 19, 1864.

PROSPECTUS

THE VERMONT TRANSCRIPT,

A NEW WEEKLY UNION PAPER,

ESTABLISHED AT ST. ALBANS, VT.

For the free discussion of current topics in every department of American Life.

THE VERMONT TRANSCRIPT is designed to be a thoroughly Union Vermont newspaper. Its motto will be "Liberty and Union, now and forever, one and inseparable." In its columns will be found the fullest and latest intelligence of the day. Early reports of the markets and reliable items of financial intelligence, will be regularly given. Practical articles upon agricultural and commercial subjects will find a place in its columns. In the department of literary miscellany it will strive to be surpassed by no other weekly journal. In variety and fulness of information on current topics, and in the extent of its correspondence, it will endeavor to give satisfaction to all.

Its typographical appearance will be such as to commend it to all classes of readers. With the advantage of new type, and diligent attention to its mechanical neatness and accuracy, THE TRANSCRIPT will aim to merit, and hope to secure, a reasonable measure of popular favor.

Endeavoring to offer at once an instructive and entertaining Family Paper, and a carefully digested record of current events, the Publisher will strive to render THE VERMONT TRANSCRIPT a useful newspaper, such as good citizens will be glad to encourage and welcome to their families.

H. A. CUTLER, Publisher

J. RUSSEL ARMINGTON, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in general

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

Lake Street.

St. Albans, March 17, 1864. 1-17

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.—The following Real Estate is offered for sale on favorable terms, viz: About 200 acres of Land known as the Patrick McManis farm, situated a part in Fairfield and a part in Enosburgh, Vt. It is nearly all interval land, and has heretofore been used for dairy purposes, and the former owner made money at that business on the Farm. The land is in moderate repair, and the Buildings are in moderate repair.

Also about 14 acres of Land in St. Albans village, lately owned by B. H. Smalley, Esq., and situated in the estate of Wm. W. White Esq., situated in the south-east part of the village, within five minutes walk of the Depot. Enquire for particulars.

E. A. BOWLES, St. Albans, 1-17

March 17, 1864.

MCGOWAN BROTHERS,

4 Dons North of the American House,

ST. ALBANS, VT.,

Keeps constantly on hand

PUMPS,

LEAD PIPE,

ZINC,

TIN AND COPPER WARES, &c.

BEST

KEROSENE OIL.

OF THE

FIRST CLASS STOVES

WE HAVE THE

Home Comfort,

Troy Capital,

Rip Rap,

King and Prince,

Morning Glory,

&c., &c. &c.

ALSO, have received a full supply of

CHOICE GROCERIES,

Such as Brown, Coffee, Crushed and Granulated Sugars; Tea, Coffee, Tobacco—fine cut, plug, and smoking; Rice, Spice, Ginger, Pepper, Cloves, Nutmegs, Starfish, Serranos, Mustard, and a superior quality of SYRUP.

Brooms, Matches, &c., &c.

All of the articles above enumerated are offered for sale at the lowest cash prices.

Please call at our NEW LOCATION, at the Store formerly occupied by S. & W. W. Gadsden.

St. Albans, March 28, 1864. MARVIN. 3-17

J. R. MARSHALL'S

HEADACHE AND CATARRH SNUFF.

This Snuff has thoroughly proved itself to be the best article ever known for curing the Catarrh, Cold in the Head, and Headache. It has been used in many cases of these troubles. Deafness has been removed by its use, and Hearing has often been greatly improved by its use. It opens and purges out all obstructions, strengthens the Glands, and gives a healthy action to the parts affected. It is recommended by many of the best physicians and is used with great success and satisfaction everywhere.

More than thirty years' experience has proved its great value; and at this moment it stands higher than ever before.

Sold by all Druggists. 7-17

Successors to Henry M. Stevens.

Notice.—All those indebted to J. A. Bedard are requested to call and settle their accounts without delay.

J. A. BEDARD, 1-17

St. Albans, March 17, 1864.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

3,000 Cavalry Horses,

For which fair prices will be paid on delivery. Said horses to be found in all pastures, and to be five (5) or more than nine (9) years old, from 14 to 18 hands high, full bodied, compactly built, bridle way and of good quality for Cavalry purposes. The undersigned are prepared to contract with parties for Horses to be delivered at St. Albans. Horses will be received at the above named place and inspected on and after Monday, March 28th. Parties wishing to contract for the delivery of Horses, can at all times call on the undersigned at his residence, in "Rialto" Building, State street, Montreal, Vt.

BRADLEY BARLOW, 2-17

STEPHEN L. GOODALE, 2-17

March 19, 1864.

PROSPECTUS

THE VERMONT TRANSCRIPT,

A NEW WEEKLY UNION PAPER,

ESTABLISHED AT ST. ALBANS, VT.

For the free discussion of current topics in every department of American Life.

THE VERMONT TRANSCRIPT is designed to be a thoroughly Union Vermont newspaper. Its motto will be "Liberty and Union, now and forever, one and inseparable." In its columns will be found the fullest and latest intelligence of the day. Early reports of the markets and reliable items of financial intelligence, will be regularly given. Practical articles upon agricultural and commercial subjects will find a place in its columns. In the department of literary miscellany it will strive to be surpassed by no other weekly journal. In variety and fulness of information on current topics, and in the extent of its correspondence, it will endeavor to give satisfaction to all.

Its typographical appearance will be such as to commend it to all classes of readers. With the advantage of new type, and diligent attention to its mechanical neatness and accuracy, THE TRANSCRIPT will aim to merit, and hope to secure, a reasonable measure of popular favor.

Endeavoring to offer at once an instructive and entertaining Family Paper, and a carefully digested record of current events, the Publisher will strive to render THE VERMONT TRANSCRIPT a useful newspaper, such as good citizens will be glad to encourage and welcome to their families.

H. A. CUTLER, Publisher

J. RUSSEL ARMINGTON, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in general

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

Lake Street.

St. Albans, March 17, 1864. 1-17

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.—The following Real Estate is offered for sale on favorable terms, viz: About 200 acres of Land known as the Patrick McManis farm, situated a part in Fairfield and a part in Enosburgh, Vt. It is nearly all interval land, and has heretofore been used for dairy purposes, and the former owner made money at that business on the Farm. The land is in moderate repair, and the Buildings are in moderate repair.

Also about 14 acres of Land in St. Albans village, lately owned by B. H. Smalley, Esq., and situated in the estate of Wm. W. White Esq., situated in the south-east part of the village, within five minutes walk of the Depot. Enquire for particulars.

E. A. BOWLES, St. Albans, 1-17

March 17, 1864.

MCGOWAN BROTHERS,

4 Dons North of the American House,

ST. ALBANS, VT.,

Keeps constantly on hand

PUMPS,

LEAD PIPE,

ZINC,

TIN AND COPPER WARES, &c.